Appl. No.: 09/973,375

Amdt. Dated 11/23/05

Reply to Office action of June 24, 2005

Amendments to the Claims

- 1. (Currently amended) A method of treating a traumatic central nervous system injury in a patient, said method comprising administering to said patient in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of allopregnanolone:
 - a. identifying a patient with a traumatic central nervous system injury; and
- b. administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition

 comprising allopregnanolone in a therapeutically effective amount to treat said traumatic central nervous system injury.
 - 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said injury is a traumatic brain injury.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said traumatic brain injury results from a blunt force contusion.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said method reduces edema in the patient following said traumatic CNS injury.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said method reduces the inflammatory response in the patient following said traumatic CNS injury.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said method reduces neuronal cell death in the patient following said traumatic CNS injury.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said allopregnanolone is administered in at least one dosage of about 1µg/kg to about 50 mg/kg of body weight.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein said allopregnanolone is administered in at least one dosage of about 4 mg/kg of body weight.

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9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein at least one dosage of said allopregnanolone is administered about 0.5 to about 100 hours following the traumatic CNS injury.

- 10. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the first dose of the allopregnanolone is administered about 1 hour following the traumatic CNS injury, and a subsequent allopregnanolone dose is administered about 6 hours following the injury.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the first dose of the allopregnanolone is administered about 1 hour following the traumatic brain injury, a second allopregnanolone dosage is administered about 6 hours following the injury, and subsequent allopregnanolone dosages are administered in 24 hour intervals.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said allopregnanolone is administered by intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, intravenous or intracerebroventricular administration or any combination thereof.
 - 13. (Cancelled)
- 14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said pharmaceutical composition comprises a carrier comprising cyclodextrin.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one other neurotrophic agent.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A method of decreasing neurodegeneration on a population of cells in a patient following a traumatic injury to the central nervous system, said method comprising administering to the patient in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising

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a therapeutically effective dose of allopregnanolone, wherein said dose produces a neuroprotective effect in the patient:

- a. identifying a patient with a traumatic central nervous system injury; and
 b. administering to said patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising
 allopregnanolone in a therapeutically effective amount to treat neurodegeneration of a population
 of cells in said patient, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of allopregnanolone
 produces a neuroprotective effect in said patient.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein said traumatic CNS injury is a traumatic brain injury.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the neurodegeneration is associated with cerebral edema.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the neurodegeneration is associated with a blunt force contusion.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the neurodegeneration is associated with an inflammatory response.